

Today's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.Under the direction of Mr. ROBERT BROUGH.
Representative—Mr. HAMILTON.THIS EVENING,
(THURSDAY), the 17th March, 1898,
Commencing at 9 P.M.

THE COMEDY COMPANY.

THIS EVENING at Nine o'clock,
LAST PRODUCTION IN HONGKONG OF
"THE CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN,"
"THE CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN,"
"THE CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN,"
By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
18th and 19th March,
"NIOBE."A Mythological Farce Comedy, by
H. E. FAULTON.MONDAY and TUESDAY,
21st and 22nd March,
"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING
EARNEST,"
"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING
EARNEST,"
"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING
EARNEST,"
By O'CAR WILDE.PRICES OF ADMISSION.
DRESS CIRCLE and ORCHESTRA STALLS \$3
STALLS \$2
PIT \$1
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price
to the Pit only.Doors open 8.15 P.M. Curtain 9 P.M.
Box Plan now open at the ROBINSON Piano
Co's Warehouse, where seats can be booked
(and the Tickets obtained) six nights in advance.
A Late Train for the Peak will leave each
evening fifteen minutes after the termination
of the performance.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1898. [330]GRAND INTERNATIONAL SMOKER.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING.In the Grounds of the
BAY VIEW HOTEL.THE HERNANDEZ NEW YORK
NOVELTY COMPANY.Assisted by the Leading Local
and Naval Talent.Doors Open at 8.15 Overture at 9.
Curtain at 9 P.M.Prices of Admission \$1.
Tickets at the door.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1898. [402]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TAIKOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"WUHU,"
Captain Benson, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 18th instant at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1898. [386]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS,"
Captain Dickens, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1898. [360]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the
above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at
Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1898. [402]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain Fay, will be despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1898. [397]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"DARDANUS,"
Captain Gregory, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., at 4 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1898. [403]

NOW READY.

A PAMPHLET containing the Series of
Articles by the *Telegraph's* Special
Correspondent entitled
"HINDRANCES TO THE DEVELOPMENT
OF TRADE IN KWANGTUNG
AND KWANGSI."
Price, 50 CENTS PER COPY.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE.
No. 6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1898.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS
and other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES & SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London
House, bought direct at first hand, imported in
wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all
intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply
the best goods at MODERATE PRICES.PRICE LIST, with Full Details, to be had on
Application.PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the Dispensary before being sent out.SHERRY—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are
not artificially made from raisins and
currants, as is generally the case with Cheap
Wines.BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to
be pure Cognac, the difference in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brand,
in the market. THE SCOTCH WHISKY
marked "X" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to
be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorised Agents at the
Costa Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1907. [7]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Now there is an Italian warship in the
harbour, to join in the ridiculous rivalry of
national naval advertising. It is nothing
better. Italy has nothing to send warships
to China for, except as an optical demon-
stration that Italy still claims to have a
first-class navy. It is simply the reason
which animates a woman to pester her
husband for a sealskin jacket, because the
woman next door has got a new bonnet.Theoretically, the use of a warship is to
fight, or to be counted in an estimate of
the possibilities of war. In that sense,
Italy would no doubt be useful as an ally
of Great Britain against a possible Franco-
Russian coalition, and her interests
certainly would compel her to take that
course. But her cruiser in such a case
would be more useful in the Mediterranean
than in Hongkong. If the *Maria Polo's*
errand here is not a simple empty display,
mere ostentation with nothing behind it,
if not, the only explanation we can see is
that Italy, like others, is on the look-out
for a wrong that needs righting, a cherished
treasure that needs protecting, a province
that needs seizing, a nice soft innaminate
punching-bag for healthy glove-exercise.In any case, it is no affair of ours, unless
in a very remote degree. We have no
reason to blame the Italians if they wish
to protect their Eastern trade; it may
happen, once in a way, that an Italian
consul in some treaty port may require to
impress the mandarins on some point,
and a 4,000-ton armoured cruiser can do
this nearly as thoroughly as a 400-ton
river-gunboat. Or it may happen that the
Powers in favour of unhampered trade
may need to make a demonstration to
convince the other Powers of the futility
of partitioning China into reserved lots;
and in such a case, the *Maria Polo* would be
an appreciable addition to the forces of
Japan, United States, Britain, and perhaps
Germany or perhaps not. But even thus,the *Maria Polo* would be quite as useful
in the Mediterranean.However, these are points for the Italian
Government to decide, and do not affect
us so deeply as to call for much comment
from us. One point which does affect us,
is that each additional Power represented
in these waters means an additional dose
of saluting with noisy guns. We do not
object to the ships, but we hate the saluting.
It is so senseless. It is an utterly
childish and useless survival of barbarism.
Primeval man thought the making of loud
noises was a pleasant and joyful thing—
the more joy, the more noise. So an
elephant cavorts and snorts his elephantine
giggles. So a dog barks gladly to his
master, or sentimentally to the moon.
So a tom-cat makes night musical to his
tabby, and miserable to the neighbour-
hood. So an Admiral compliments an
Admiral, so a Governor gratifies the pride
of a Prince, and grave, serious men of
various high degrees do honour to each
other by ceremoniously creating a
damnable disturbance, not forgetting a
vile smell of sulphur.Why does not some reckless iconoclastic
humanitarian in some navy take upon
himself to say "I will have no salutes,"
and stick to his guns? The saluting is
a courtesy; very well, let some bold
admiral request that nobody salute him
with gunpowder, and the true courtesy
surely lies in respecting his request. One
potent argument, the number of deplor-
able accidents with saluting-charges, may
not appeal to men whose profession is the
science of slaughtering their fellow-men.
We are to assume that the average
admiral prefers to have a few men killed
when possible, to check effeminacy in
sailors. But let that same admiral
have a paltry, pitiful headache, or some
such unsalutary ailment, and then we
would enjoy jeering at his agony every
time a salute was fired. We would glory
in his suffering, for we have suffered, as
have most residents in a port like Hong-
kong. So much suffering, from such a
silly source, is intolerable.In a town like Hongkong, with over
two hundred thousand inhabitants, there
can hardly ever be a time when there is
not some serious case of fever or some
similar illness, in which the din of banging
and booming and blasting of big guns
might, it is quite conceivable, mean death
to the patient. Even short of that extreme
contingency—which is by no means so
far-fetched that it should be pooh-
poohed—it may be taken as a regular
rule that every salute in the harbour is a
serious annoyance and positive injury to
somebody, probably to many. If it is
only one person who is hurt by a thing
that is absolutely useless, the thing should
be abolished. The American Navy has led
the way, by permitting the Admiral on
this station to cut down personal salutes
to one per annum and port salutes to one
in six months; and Commodore Dewar
(who by the way is due for promotion
very soon) has had personal experiences
of such a painful nature that he gladly
avails himself of the permission. That is
to say, he will not need to exchange salutes
with Admiral Seymour again for twelve
months, though they may meet dozens of
times; nor will he salute Hongkong again
for six months, though he may come and
go scores of times. It is a step in the right
direction, and our only regret is that it is
such a little step. It makes any thinking
person quite savage, to reflect that a fever-
patient may be wavering between life and
death, and the issue may be decided by a
sudden clap of thunder artificially created
for the sake of a mere meaningless for-
mality. Let the life be that of an admiral,
or an imperial prince—then, and not until
then, will the evil be remedied and ordi-
nary humanity spared a needless infliction.We beg to acknowledge, with thanks,
the receipt of a sample consignment of
German satirical journalism, kindly for-
warded to us by the Hongkong Post Office.
It was presented to us immediately after
we had published our humble contribution
—"a poor thing, but our own"—towards
the vindication of our German brother
journalists, sent to prison for telling the
truth. We therefore took it as a com-
pliment, a gratifying recognition of merit
and an encouraging endorsement of our
views, when the Post Master General
generously gave us somebody else's copy
of *Jugend*. It was a touching tribute of
praise which quite brought tears to our
eyes, tears of modest pride and virtue.
Is the paper's name *Jugend* or *Jugend*?
These German hieroglyphics are puzzling.
But really, the P. M. G. ought not
to do such things. The Post Office is sup-
posed to be a non-partisan institution, with
no political bias, and no problem on its
mind except that of delivering mail matter
where it belongs; and the German paper
with the prisonward proclivities did not
belong to us. It was addressed to a Ger-
man firm in Hongkong, and the Post-Mas-
ter-General has no right to let his own pri-
vate love for us influence him in the dis-
tribution of mails. We appreciate the grace-
ful and delicate compliment; we must gen-
tly but firmly refuse to accept the other
man's property. "Render into Cæsar the
things which are Cæsar's." We have
enough letters and papers of our own to
attend to, without wishing to have any
German mail fisted upon us.The Post Office will no doubt be less
stupid, and less unable to read, when it
gets its new building. We don't see how,
but that it is the theory propounded, that
when "—& Co, Duddell Street," is mis-
taken for "Hongkong Telegraph, Pedder's
Hill," it is because the Post Office build-
ing is not nice.Referring to the Post Office question a
few days ago, we pointed out that as faras concerned the public convenience, one
site was as good as another, or at
any rate so nearly so, that the question
was not worth the amount of trouble
already bestowed on it. There is, how-
ever, another aspect of the question, which
we did not go into on that occasion.
Granting that a hundred yards or so one
way or the other will not materially affect
the convenience of people who use the
Post Office, how about the finances of the
Colony as affected by the sale or retention
of this or that lot of Crown land? That
is to say, from the one standpoint, that of
mails and deliveries thereof, there is not
very much to choose between the sites;
from the other standpoint, that of revenue
from land sales, there is.We believe it is undeniable that the
present Post Office, if sold for the erection
of Chinese buildings, would fetch \$12 per
foot. We do not wish to make any asser-
tion to this effect, but simply put it
forward as the result of unbiassed inquiries,
subject to correction. Now, on the Re-
clamation, Chinese buildings are to be
forbidden; and for other purposes, it is
shown there can be almost no demand for
the land, because it could only be used for
some large business firm and the large
business firms happen to be now all settled
on long leases. Careful and complete in-
quiry has shown that all possible demands
for such lots of land are now satisfied for
years to come. So the unsold balance of
Reclamation lots will be a drug in the
market, a white elephant on the Govern-
ment's hands. They cannot be disposed of
for the only purpose for which there re-
mains a demand for land, namely Chinese
buildings; let the present Post Office
therefore be sold for Chinese buildings,
and the Post Office be put on the reclaim-
ed land. It means lakhs of dollars to the
Colonial Treasury. We trust that the
question will be re-opened by Mr. WHITE-
HEAD, who (as evidenced by the corre-
spondence laid before the Council) has
given a great deal of his valuable time to
a careful and able study of the matter
from the financial point of view. We are
not in love with the Chinese encroachments
on what should be the European part of
the city, any more than we love any in-
evitable evil; still less are we in love with
waste of the ratepayers' money. It is no
disparagement of the Civil Service to say
that Mr. WHITEHEAD is cleverer at money
matters than the whole Service put to-
gether; it simply means that he is an ex-
ceptionally able financier. It does, however,
reflect very discreditably on the Service,
that there seems to be an official maxim,
almost amounting to a rule of the Service,
that whatever Mr. WHITEHEAD advises is
not to be done. It is to be hoped that he
will not be deterred by official obstruc-
tionism, but will insist on having the
question raised again and settled on a
common-sense basis.

TELEGRAMS.

["HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL.]

PRINCE HENRY OF
PRUSSIA AT
CANTON.CANTON March 17th.
5.30 p.m.Prince Henry of Prussia has arrived at
Canton, and on landing he was accorded
a brilliant reception.

THE KEROSINE QUESTION.

THE ILLEGAL "LO-TI-SHUI" TAX ABOLISHED.

The United States Consul, Dr. Bedloe,
informs me he has received official intima-
tion of the most satisfying nature, that the
illegal *lo-ti-shui* or destination-tax on
kerosene, has been abolished, and the
thirty cents' squeeze imposed by the
monopolists with the sanction of the
authorities will no longer be collected.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE STRIKES IN BOMBAY.

LONDON, March 15th.
Bombay is quiet, and the strikes which arose
in consequence of the measures adopted by the
authorities to check the spread of the plague,
have ended.

LORD SALISBURY'S HEALTH.

Lord Salisbury's physicians have absolutely
forbidden him to transact business.

CRICKET.

England won the return match at Victoria by
seven wickets.

ASSASSINATION OF MR. WOOLF JOEL.

Mr. Woolf Joel, the head of the firm of Bat-
nato Bros., has been shot dead in his office at
Johannesburg by a man named Wertheim, who
demanded £2,500.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Firebrand* arrived from Pakhoi to-day.

The buying rate for sovereigns is \$10.67 per £.

At the Magistracy to-day Land Bailiff King
prosecuted three Chinese timber dealers for
trespassing on Crown land. They had been
stacking timber on a prohibited place at West
Point and the first defendant was fined \$5; the
others who had been there before were fined
\$20 each.Another Chinese promissory note case occu-
pled the attention of His Lordship the Chief Justice
in Summary Jurisdiction at the Supreme Court
to-day. Cheung Sing Tong sued Ho Fung Ting
alias Tai Ka Ping for \$1,000 alleged to be
due on a P. N. executed in San Francisco
Mr. J. F. Reeves appeared for the plaintiff and
Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. C.
Ewins, appeared for the defendant. The plain-
tiff was examined by Mr. Reeves and at 3.35 p.m.
the case was adjourned till Saturday next at
10.30 a.m.We are informed by the Daily Farm Co., Ltd.,
that there have been no cases of riderpest at
Sassoon's Villa since the 9th inst.A CHIAMAN was to-day sentenced to four
months' hard labour for being concerned in the
theft of a pillow box containing \$98, and jewel-
ry, in all value at \$130.ANOTHER delinquent under the Weights and
Measures Ordinance was to-day prosecuted by
Inspector Duncan. His business was selling
roast pork and he had to hand over \$35 as
amends for his unjust dealing.THE charms of Hongkong were too much for a
coodle of indifferent character, named Chang Yu
Chap, to resist. He was banished for five years
some months ago, and bobbing up secretly, he
was caught in the colony lately. To-day Comdr.
Hastings sent him to gaol for twelve months
with hard labour.THE Italian cruiser *Maria Polo*, the first of a
squadron of four vessels being sent to China,
arrived here this morning from Singapore.
She is an armoured cruiser of 4,583 tons dis-
placement and with 10,000 indicated horse-power
and her speed is 19 knots. Her armament con-
sists of 6.5-in., Q.F., 10 4.7-in., 3 2.9-in., 9
2.2-in., and 4 1.4-in. She was built in 1890 at
Castellamare, in Sicily, and is a fine specimen
of naval architecture.OUR Celestial friends persist in breaking the
law regarding opium, and that very well-groomed
man, Mr. J. J. Spooner, is constantly in evidence
at the Police Court. To-day he secured a fine
of \$12 against a Chinaman who had in his
possession six mace of the seductive and un-
savoury looking drug. Spooner's chief mate is a
big fat Chinese gentleman, who speaks English
well and looks fit to become a publican or an
alderman, so pronounced has he become in the
matter of corporation.His Lordship the Puisne Judge, Mr. A. G. Wile,
yesterday delivered judgment in the suit
Reuter Bros. & Co. v. Wing Shun and
another. The claim was for \$875 as damages
suffered by the plaintiffs owing to a collision
between their schooner *Kaiting* (under tow of
the steamer *Wing Kwai*) and the steamer
Satong. His Lordship said that it was ad-
mitted that the *Wing Kwai* was to blame and
the only question therefore was whether there
was contributory negligence on the part of the
Kaiting. He reviewed the evidence and came
to the conclusion that there was no negligence
on the part of those in charge of the *Kaiting*.
Judgment was therefore entered in favour of the
plaintiffs with costs.The Hawick Archaeological Society has erected
at the cottage at Hawick where Robert Paterson,
the prototype of Sir Walter Scott's "Old Mor-
rality," was born in 1713 (not 1715 as stated by
Scott) two handsome slabs one being placed on
the front of the cottage, and the other on the
back. The one on the front bears the in-
scription—"Robert Paterson, prototype of
Sir Walter Scott's 'Old Morrality,' was born
here in 1713. This stone erected by the
Hawick Archaeological Society, 1897." The
slab on the back of the house bears the
simple inscription, "Birthplace of 'Old
Morrality.'" In travelling the memories Mrs.
Craig, Hawick, expressed the hope that loving
hands might ever be found to preserve the
lettering on the stone, as Paterson's had preserved
the memorials of others; and Mr. John W.
Kennedy read a paper giving a considerable
amount of interesting information regard-
ing the prototype of "Old Morrality," includ-
ing the discovery of his initials—tools of
very old-fashioned make. There has been
quite an epidemic of mis-reading lately in
the Scottish borderland; but the crisis for
memorials is tempered by fragility. There
has been so far no extravagance. The position
taken up by the Hawick Archaeological Society
with regard to the memorials to mark the birth-
place of "Old Morrality" was characteristic.
The memorial was not to cost more than three
guineas!Dr. Eugene Yarrow has just held an inquiry at
the Bethel Green Coroner's Court, respecting
the death of Daniel Summers, aged fifty-four,
by trade a tobacco-sampler. The widow stated
that for the past eleven years the deceased had
been subjected to sickness and pains in the
stomach, the results of his chewing large
quantities of tobacco. The doctors stated
that the habit would end fatally, but she
could not persuade him to give it up. The
Coroner—Did he drink? The Witness—I
should think he did. He drank whisky in
the evening and old ale and stout in the day.
The Coroner—How much whisky did he drink?
The Witness—Eighteen half-quantities a night.
The Coroner—Do you mean every night?—Yes, that
was his usual. He drank that mostly after he
had done his work. In an evening he would also
drink three or four half-quantities. The
Coroner—He must have been a most remarkable
man. How long has he been drinking eighteen
half-quantities a night? The Witness—Oh, for the
last fifteen years. The Coroner—No wonder he
complained of pains in the stomach. Could he not
have said? The Witness—Yes (after he had had his
fill of whisky he could eat better than before he
had it. Last Friday he complained worse than
ever of the pain in the stomach, the witness
called in a doctor, but death came the next
day. The Coroner—It is a marvel to me it didn't
occur fifteen years ago. Dr. William Brown
Thain, of Bethel Green Road, stated that he
had made a *post-mortem* examination. The
body was badly nourished. There was evidence
of chronic pneumonia and pleurisy, but otherwise
the organs were healthy. The Coroner (surprised)
What the liver and kidneys healthy? Witness—
Yes. The Coroner—Then I'll never believe
that whisky will kill any one again. A Juror—
It must have been good whisky. The Coroner—
Yes. It must have been Scotch. Well, you
live and learn, and we are learning something
to-day. He never thought it possible for a man
to drink eighteen half-quantities of whisky a day
for fifteen years without his kidneys being af-
fected. A verdict in accordance with the medical
evidence was returned.THE tenth club race of the Royal Hongkong
Yacht Club will be sailed on Sunday, 20th inst.,
Course No. 12—Kowloon Rock, Channel Rocks,
Meyer's east buoy, Kowloon Rock, Channel
Rocks (all starboard).
"CRATERBURN" and the land surrounding it
was put up at auction yesterday afternoon by
Mr. G. P. Lummi. A gentleman was willing to
lease the house at a rental of \$300 a month for
a year and perhaps more Mr. Lummi said,
and the purchaser could build two or more
houses on the vacant land while "Craterburn"
was in occupation. There was, however, no bid
for the property, and it was withdrawn.ONE of the most curious things to Brussels, a
thing that must be characteristic to some extent
of the temper of the people, is the little Man-
nikin statue and fountain. It is a statue of a
naked boy, said to have been erected by a
nobleman whose lost son was found on this
spot. But there is not the least excuse for the
boy's nakedness, for he is well supplied
with clothing of many sorts, and is rich
enough to buy more suits occasionally. Louis
XV decorated the statue with the Order of the
Holy Ghost, possibly at a moment when another
sort of spirit had possession of him; and it is
the owner of nine handsome costumes belonging
to different periods. On fine days the boy is
gorgeously clad; sometimes in the uniform of
the old Garde Civique. All this is funny
enough, but not as curious as the rest. It is the
fashion for wealthy maiden ladies of Brussels to
fall in love with the statue, and remember it
handkerchief in their wills. Through one such
bequest this potted boy is provided with a valet
at a salary of \$40, and a short time ago another
unwedded admirer left \$200 for the completion
and maintenance of his wardrobe.A CORRESPONDENT writes to a London journal
as follows:—The saint now in fashion is St.
Antony of Padua, and no wonder! You have
only to send a franc or two to the charitable
fund called "Le Pain de St. Antoine," St. An-
toine's, Paris, and you may obtain
any favour you choose to ask for. Such at
least is the conclusion to be drawn from *Le
Pain*, of October 3, Paris. I give a few ex-
tracts from what may be called St. Antony's
letter-box, namely, the documents sent with
contributions to No. 8 Rue François 1er, each
being accompanied with an address:—
Kluge—Herewith ten francs in consideration
of a law suit lasting three years, now happily
settled.
Messe—Herewith ten francs as promised
out of gratitude to St. Antoine for having obtained a
situation.
Pau de Calais—Herewith ten francs as pre-
mised to St. Antoine if I succeeded in getting
through my examination.
Hearthe and Messier—I send three francs to
St. Antoine in order to be cured of my sciatica.
Sommer—Thanks to St. Antoine, I have
found a customer for a sewing machine.
Morse—A bag of St. Antoine's two material
blessings. Herewith five francs.
Maurice and Messier—I promised St.
Antoine two francs if I found my lost purse. It
is found, so here is the money.
And so on and so on, 512 letters being
dropped into St. Antony's post-box during
the week ended October 3. Are we living in the
eleventh century? It seems impossible.THE Chateau de Ramet, Quebec (says a
Vancouver paper), has come into the possession
of another interesting old curio which will be a
valuable addition to the many treasures already
within the old building. It is a gun of the date
of 1717, and has quite an interesting and roman-
tic history. It will be remembered by those
with even a superficial knowledge of Canadian
history that in 1711 Admiral Sir Hovenden Wal-
ker undertook the command of an English ex-
pedition against Quebec. It was an ill-fated
venture, and while his fleet was in the lower
St. Lawrence eight of his vessels were driven
ashore on the rocks of Cap de la Peste. It was
a terrible catastrophe, and over 1,000 of the
English soldiers perished, and the vessels with
all their cargoes, went to the bottom. The old
gun which has been presented to the Chateau
belonged to one of the ships. As far as
the gun itself goes, it is a very dirty and rusty
old seven-pounder, with the British coat of arms
stamped upon it, and marks distinctive of the
reign of Queen Anne. It was recovered by
one of the fishermen of the lower St. Lawrence
in six fathoms of water. He hauled it in one of
his nets. Through a Mr. Comshaw it came
into the possession of Gen. Boullier, of Montreal,
who, upon the solicitation of Dr. Chas. W.
Wilcox, donated it to the historical museum
in the Chateau. There is no saying but that
some day other interesting relics might be re-
covered when this old gun was taken. In the
first British expedition against Quebec in 1690,
commanded by Sir William Phips, nine vessels
of the fleet were lost in about the same place in
the St. Lawrence. Again 31 years later a like
fatality met the second expedition.

THE BROUGH COMEDY COMPANY.

"THE CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN."

Mr. Brough with his talented company scored another big success at the Theatre Royal last night, when Henry Arthur Jones' comedy, "The Case of the Rebelious Susan," was produced. The house, as has been the case all through the season, was filled to all parts, and the applause that the performers received amply testified the appreciation of the audience. In some respects the piece is a "problem play" and treats, in humorous fashion, of an up-to-date marriage. Lady Susan Harbottle, the heroine of the story, has come upon some previous fiasco of her husband and gets into a state of revolt. She is determined to leave him, although her uncle, Sir Richard Kite, a Q.C., with 25 years of Divorce Court practice urges her against such action. Lady Susan and a friend Mrs. Quessell leave England for Cairo, and there she has an "affair" with Lucien Edmond, the Q.C., appears on the scene a little later, and he has got a position for Lucien in New Zealand. Seeing how the ground lies the old gentleman seeks to hurry the young fellow away so as to prevent "people talking." In the meantime Susan has arranged to fly with Lucien but the avuncular relative upset the plan and the "gay lover" had to go. Sir Richard gives her ladyship a choice of alternatives—to go back to her husband, to go her uncle's residence or remain at his hotel with him. Susan rebels and only becomes amenable when Richard hints at an "incident in Cairo." She goes with him to his residence and soon afterwards receives a place of Lucien's wedding cake and a ring she had given him. The glamour having disappeared the rebellious one returns to her hubby and agrees to let by gones be bygones. The action of the piece throughout is bright and animated and the clever sarcasm with which the "New woman" is treated is very entertaining. The other characters all help to sustain the interest, notably Sir Joseph and Lady Darby who make a very fine set-off to the heroine in illustrating matrimonial life of the old times. A Mrs. Pybus, and her husband also contribute largely to the fun of the piece especially when the question of woman's superiority crops up. As the dignified and tactful Q.C. Mr. Brough had a prolonged applause on many occasions. The power and feeling that he brought to bear on the character proclaim him a finished and most versatile artist and he carried the sympathy of his audience with him from first to last. Mr. Brough once more displayed his splendid talent as Lady Susan, and she delineated the fickle creature in most artistic style. Her fine stage presence and her magnificent voice helped to make the character a most striking one. When infuriated with her husband, or flirting with Lucien, her acting was very natural and the hearty applause that she won was certainly well-earned. Mr. Roberts has not had many opportunities of displaying his talent as a comedian but the good impression he made in the "Amazons" was well borne out last night when he filled the role of Pybus. All through his droll wit kept the house in a slumber of merriment. Mr. Shine, as Admiral Dalley, had a part well suited to display his powers as a comedian and he fairly convulsed the audience every time he appeared on the stage, his gestures and by play being extraordinarily funny. As Mrs. Quessell, Miss Temple has most successfully played the role of a sensible and admirable "woman's rights" in the role of Miss Shilwell. It would be hard to find a better exponent of the part of Lady Darby than Miss Wall-Tanner who looked and acted her part most successfully. Mr. Pittman as Lucien played with his usual care and he did full justice to himself in a none too satisfactory part. Mr. Mario Majeroni also put in good work as James Harbottle, the husband of the rebellious one. Some minor characters were well sustained, and altogether the production was a complete success. It is seldom that a company of such all-round uniform merit as this one strikes the Far East, and the appreciation they are receiving is certainly well merited. "Rebellious Susan" will be repeated to-night and to-morrow night the comedy "Noble" will be produced.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Eastern and Australian Co.'s steamship *Mammut*, Capt. W. G. McArthur, from Sydney and ports, arrived in harbour yesterday. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

SYDNEY, February 18th.
In the intercolonial cricket match, New South Wales v. South Australia, the South Australians batted first, and their innings closed for 279 runs, when stumps were drawn.

BREISBANE, February 18th.
The international cricket match between England and a combined Victorian and Queensland eleven was commenced under very adverse weather conditions. Showery weather prevailed during the morning, and having continued, the commencement of the game was postponed till 2.30 o'clock. After the game had begun the players had to seek shelter in the pavilion owing to a heavy shower.

The English captain for this match was Mr. Laren, who took the place of Stoddart, and having won the toss, decided to bat. The visitors remained in possession of the wickets all the afternoon, and when stumps were drawn had lost 5 wickets for 133 runs. The batting of the Englishmen was very slow as compared with their display on the previous visit to Brisbane, while the bowling and fielding of the combined team were excellent.

LONDON, February 18th.
During a storm in the Gulf of Finland, the ice broke and 200 fishermen were carried out to sea, but forty have since been rescued.

News has been received of an explosion was on the United States cruiser *Albatross*, off the coast of Cuba, through which ninety of the crew were terribly killed.

A New York Journal has offered a reward of \$50,000 for evidence showing that the explosion was the result of a criminal outrage.

February 19th.
The victims of the *Albatross* disaster were accorded a public funeral at Havana at which there was an impressive military display.

A number of leading English bankers and merchants are urging Lord Salisbury to maintain a firm attitude with regard to British rights in the Niger territory.

It is reported that within a few weeks the British Government will take over the territories now under the control of the Royal Niger Company.

Affairs in the east are more reassuring, the Chinese Government being favorable to the British loan.

The Russians and French are withdrawing their opposition to the British loan and Germany is modifying its demands on China.

The British dockyards are still active and the China fleet is being largely reinforced.

The excitement over the Dryden case is cooling down in Paris.

Russia will not now insist upon the appointment of Prince George of Greece as Governor of

Crete, but warns the Sultan against appointing a Moslem Governor.

On the India frontier General Lockhart is rapidly disarming the Afghans and other rebel tribes.

The Egyptian troops under British officers have defeated the Dervishes in two important skirmishes.

France offers to submit to arbitration the territorial misunderstandings with the British on the Niger.

Ruger is reported to be highly elated with his re-election as President of the Transvaal.

Dr. Jamieson is expected in England, and it is reported that he will be employed by the Government in an important position in Egypt.

SYDNEY, February 19th.
The intercolonial cricket match, New South Wales v. South Australia, was continued to-day at the Sydney cricket ground.

The New South Wales scored in their first innings 310 runs; and at the close of the day's play the South Australians had lost two wickets for 48 runs.

February 21st.
At the end of the play to-day the South Australians, who remained at the wickets all day, had scored 377 runs for the loss of six wickets, Hill having by his credit 172, and Jarvis 142 not out.

South Australia went in first and made 287, of which Darling made 75 and Redman 64. New South Wales to their first innings made 310, Gregory scoring 74 and Tupper 64.

In their second innings South Australia made 337 for the loss of 6 wickets, Hill scoring 170, Jarvis 142.

PERTH, February 21st.
The mail train collided with a bullock on Saturday, and the driver and fireman were killed.

LONDON, February 21st.
The Paris *Temps*, a semi-official paper, says that the Anglo-French incidents in West Africa are not of an alarming character. Both sides are awaiting the result of the Joint Commission appointed to deal with the rival claims of Great Britain and France in West Africa.

Reports from Hongkong state that 7000 French troops have been mobilized at Tonkin to co-operate with the French fleet on the arrival of naval reinforcements.

Further aggressive action on the part of the French in British territory in West Africa has been reported.

The *Times* says that the country is unanimous in declaring that the limit of British concessions has been reached.

February 22nd.
A new Local Government Bill for Ireland has been introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Gerald Balfour, Secretary for Ireland, and has met with general approval.

SYDNEY, February 22nd.
The steamer *Albatross* has returned after an unsuccessful search for the boats of the abandoned ship *Albatross*.

A terrible accident has occurred at St. Mary's Cathedral, John Leslie and William Drury were according to the top of a high scaffolding by means of crane dogs when a box fell on the former, killing him, the latter escaping with a broken leg and injuries to his head and face.

A cablegram of sympathy has been sent to the United States on the occasion of 150 lives having been lost by an explosion on the cruiser *Maine* and President McKinley has called thanks.

BREISBANE, February 22nd.
The Englishmen went in first, and had lost 5 wickets for 133 runs when rain caused the stumps to be drawn.

LONDON, February 22nd.
Mr. Chamberlain, referring to the House of Commons to the reported French aggression at Tokoto, West Africa said he was unable to believe that an invasion had been authorized, since France had recognised the existence of British rights at Tokoto.

Lord Salisbury stated in the House of Lords last night that representations had been made to the French Government with regard to the alleged French aggression at Tokoto, which formed part of the British Niger territories, but the French Ministers deny such action.

The new Local Government Bill for Ireland has been unanimously welcomed by the Irish newspapers.

BREISBANE, February 23rd.
It has been decided to prosecute the late directors and auditors of the Queensland National Bank shortly for certain offences under the Larceny Act, for conspiracy to commit these offences, and for conspiracy to defraud the depositors and shareholders of the bank by false representations as to the bank's solvency.

The international cricket match was not continued to-day, owing to the heavy rain since the conclusion of Saturday's play. The wickets and ground were in a deplorable state, being almost covered with water, and all thought of play was abandoned. If the weather permits the match will be resumed at noon to-day.

ADELAIDE, February 23rd.
The intercolonial cricket match between South Australia and N.S.W., playing at Sydney, stands as follows:—N.S.W., 310 first innings; S.A., 209 first innings and 442 second. Of the latter score Hill contributed 170 and Jarvis 142. The New South Wales team have to get 412 to win the match.

With the score above noted Hill is the first batsman to reach one thousand runs in first-class cricket this season.

The barque *Camilla*, bound for England, has become a total wreck in Spencer's Gulf. All hands were saved.

Rain stopped the match Englishmen v. Queensland, at Brisbane. The former had five wickets down for 133 runs.

Four survivors from the ship *Albatross*, which was abandoned 450 miles from Newcastle, have been rescued. Thirteen others are missing.

February 24th.
A national shilling subscription has been started for presentation to Clem Hill, on his twenty-first birthday, next month.

Nesbitt, Queen's Counsel, has been sent to gaol for seven days for contempt of court, by Police Magistrate Gordon.

The weather is again oppressively hot, registering 100 in the shade.

A deputation representing the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce and Mines asked the Victorian Postmaster to remedy the delays in the cable service, chiefly ascribed to overland lines through the N.T. The Postmaster admitted the necessity for the improvement, and referred to the proposals of the Canadian Pacific and others for increased communication. He promised to refer the matter to the Conference of Premiers next week.

China is demanding Russia's withdrawal from Port Arthur. Russia declines. The loan for fortification of Port Arthur has been refused by the British Government, and also by the German Asiatic banks at four and a half per cent.

LONDON, February 24th.
The British Foreign Office has confirmed a report to the effect that China had promised to open her internal waterways in June next.

It is part of China's agreement with Great Britain that she has undertaken not to lease, mortgage, or cede any territory within the Yangtze Valley to any foreign Power, and also agreed that the British responsibility of Customs shall be accepted by her while British trade is predominant.

The Press generally regards this concession as a victory for Lord Salisbury.

It is reported that China, at the instance of Japan, pressed Russia to renew her assurance that the Russian Squadron would be withdrawn from Port Arthur after the winter but the reply received is regarded as an intimation that their occupation is intended to be permanent.

ADELAIDE, March 2nd.
The fifth test match at Sydney stands: England, first innings, 335; second innings, nine wickets for 172; Australia, first innings, 330. In the test match Jones batted six for 80.

Stoddart stood out of the English team, and McLaren took his place as captain. Splendid rains are at present falling in Adelaide and throughout the colony.

Curley, the English boxer, has defeated Billy Murphy, the one-time champion Australian light-weight, in a five encounter in England. The fight lasted twelve rounds.

March 3rd.
After the test match the promoters of the tour presented Stoddart, the English captain, with a gold chronometer and chain in recognition of his services to Australian cricket. In replying Stoddart complimented the insulting behaviour of the crowds in each colony hotel and hissing. He recommended the authorities to take strong action in the matter.

A French barque, just arrived in Adelaide, reports that an immense sea swept fifteen seamen overboard whilst she was running before a terrific gale. Rescue was impossible.

THE FINAL TEST MATCH.
ADELAIDE, February 26th.
The Fifth Test Match was commenced in Sydney to-day. There was a large attendance, and the weather was glorious. The wicket was in a perfect state, and was essentially a batsman's. McLaren captained the Englishmen, instead of Stoddart, and won the toss, electing to bat.

Following are to-day's scores:—
ENGLISHERS.—and Innings.
McLaren b. Trott 65
Wainwright b. Hill b. Trumble 49
Ranjitsingh b. Gregory b. Trott 25
Hayward b. Jones 47
Storey b. Jones 44
Druece not out 43
Hirst not out 43

Five wickets for 301
March 1st.
The match was continued on Monday and Tuesday, but owing to the interruption of the telegraph line full details are unavailable. England made 335 runs in the first innings. The Australians made 239 in the first innings. Of this total McLaren made over 60, Noble 31, Kelly 27 not out, Worrall 24, Darling 14, Hill 8, England made 173 for nine wickets in the second innings; Hayward making 43, Storey 31, Hirst 29, Ranjitsingh 12, McLaren 9, Druece 18, Hearn 3 not out.

The weather continues fine, and the wicket is keeping good.

March 2nd.
The match was continued to-day in Sydney. The Englishmen's two innings total 313. The Australians made 239 in their first innings.

AUSTRALIANS.—and Innings.
McLaren b. Hearn 4
Darling b. Wainwright b. Richardson 160
Hill b. Richardson 62
Worrall b. Hirst b. Hayward 62
Gregory not out 22
Noble not out 15
Sandies 10

Total for 4 wickets 275
The Australians won by 6 wickets.

ENTERPRISE OF THE JAPANESE.
The following from the *London Daily Telegraph* is interesting as showing the growing activity and enterprise of the Japanese: It is only within the last two or three years that people in England have taken Japan at all seriously. Previous to this time Japan was considered as a country in which the most of the people might well be placed, or the home of jugglers and a curious Eastern art. The island Kingdom lies so very far off that the great strides it has made within the last two decades have passed almost unnoticed and great was the surprise of the man in the street when Japan showed that she could conduct a war on the most approved European principles. Now-a-days no one laughs at the "giant of the East," as people are so fond of calling them; but they will still fail to see that there were little Japanese in fact are already proving themselves to be formidable trade rivals. This is at once apparent when one turns to the report of affairs in Hongkong during 1896, and should afford every thinking Briton food for reflection. But before we examine these figures, which are far from satisfactory from a British point of view, it would be well to see what Japan is herself doing, or has already done to bring this about. More than a year ago the Japanese Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Mr. Kaneko, delivered an important speech to the members of the Oriental Association (Tokio Kiokwai) in Tokio. In his address the Minister pointed out the advantages Japan would have in competing with England and India in the importation of cotton yarn into China, and he even stated that they might perhaps be able to compete with the trade of Australia. Among other advantages it has claimed Japan would have were the low freights in comparison with those charged from England and India—the freight from Japan being one-third of that paid by Indian shippers. 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Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
TOSA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE (Transhipping Cargo for JAPAN PORTS), PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 18th March, at 4 P.M.
SAGAMI MARU	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHIFU, CHEMULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GEMSAU	FRIDAY, 18th March, at 4 P.M.
IDZUMI MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE (Transhipping Cargo for JAPAN PORTS), and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 22nd March, at Noon
KANAGAWA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at 4 P.M.
YAMASHIRO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 28th March, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 1st April, at 4 P.M.

(Consulting at KOBE with S.S. YAMAGUCHI MARU sailing on the 5th April for SEATTLE, U.S.A.)

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1898.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE

patented
"LION BRAND"
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water.

FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.

Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.

It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER Apply by letter, giving references and Copies of testimonials.

TO THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1898.

PHRENOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY.

MRS. JOSEPH NORTH, Late of London, New York, Sydney and Calcutta, WILL VISIT HONGKONG about the 22nd MARCH, for a short season only. By the aid of Phrenology and Palmistry, combined with her wonderful gift of Psychometry, Mrs. NORTH can tell you the Past, Present and Future; describes your Character and gives advice in matters of Business, Health and Marriage. Numerous testimonials and Press Notices testify to her marvelous power as a discerner of character and events.

Any Arrangements for consultations with Mrs. NORTH can be made after the above date, with her Manager.

W. S. GIVEN,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1898.

TO THE DEAF!

A RICH LADY cured of her deafness and notices in the Head by Dr. NICHOLSON'S Artificial Ear Drums sent 1000 to his Institute so that Deaf Persons who have not the means to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply by letter to—C. G. BRIGHT, Secretary, 54, Bow Lane London, E.C.

Masonic.

ROTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, (TO-MORROW), the 18th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1898.

CATHAY CHAPTER,

No. 1165.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 8 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1898.

VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 525, E.C.

A CONVOCATION of EMERGENCY of the VICTORIA CHAPTER will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, on MONDAY, the 21st March, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1898.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY

A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL on WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting 5th Knights are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1898.

Dr. OVERLACH'S
MIGRAININE

"LION BRAND"
(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFEINE—CITRATE)

(1) Excellent results in the severest cases of migrainine, as well as in headache arising from alcoholic, nicotine and morphia poisoning, neurasthenia, influenza, grippe, etc.

(2) The best antipyretic, even in threatened collapse, because the caffeine of Migrainine acts simultaneously as an analgetic.

Use only Dr. OVERLACH'S MIGRAININE, "Lion Brand," and always prescribe "MIGRAININE HOECHST."

The best medium dose for adults is 17 grains, given once or twice daily in powder or in solution.

Sole Manufacturers:—
FARHWERK & VORM, MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, HOECHST, O. M.

Literature of the above Preparations supplied gratis at request to medical men.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

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Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong 16th March, 1898.

[393]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA,"

Captain L. Briel, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1898.

[385]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"OPACK,"

Captain J. Barber, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1898.

[292]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GHAEZE,"

Captain Bailey will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd March.

"LENNOX," about 12th April.

"PANTHER," about 20th April.

"S.S. 'ENERGIA' about 5th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1898.

[63]

HAMBURG AMERICA LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain Schreiner, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1898.

[398]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1898.

[361]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENALDER,"

Porter, Master, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th April.

To be followed by S.S. "CLAVERHILL," on or about 19th April.

S.S. "MERIONETHSHIRE," on or about 3rd May.

S.S. "QUEEN MARGARET," on or about 17th May.

S.S. "ST. NINIAN," on or about 31st May.

S.S. "CRAIGEARN," on or about 14th June.

For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1898.

[372]

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned Firms have this Day been amalgamated and will in future carry on the business under the Name and Style of SANDER, WIELER & Co.

All Assets and Liabilities of the former firms have been taken over by the new firm.

SANDER & Co., WIELER & Co.,

Office, No. 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 1st March, 1898.

[349]

MR. HARRY WALTER ARTHUR was admitted a Partner in our FIRM on the 1st January, 1898.

Taiwanfuo, South Formosa, 25th February, 1898.

[368]

KUHN & KOMOR,

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,

35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA

and

36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1898.

[24]

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"

Captain L. M. Wibmer, R.N.R. carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are requested to be noted in the bills of lading and to be presented to the Company's Agents at Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1898.

[5]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAUDES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND-PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern Wednesday | 30th March.

Prinz Heinrich Wednesday | 27th April.

Preussen Wednesday | 25th May.

Sachsen Wednesday | 22nd June.

Bayern Wednesday | 20th July.

Prinz Heinrich Wednesday | 17th Aug.

Darmstadt Wednesday | 14th Sept.